MRID# 281121

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November 23, 2004

8EHQ-1104-15821

Via Federal Express

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Room 6428
Attention 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, ICC Building
1201 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

Urea, N'- (3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N, N-dimethyl-
CAS# 330-54-1
1,3,5-Triazine-2, 4(1H, 3H)-dione, 3-cyclohexyl-6- (dimethylamino)-1-methyl-
CAS # 51235-04-2

This letter is to inform you of the results of a recently completed *in vivo* genotoxicity study with an R&D proprietary mixture containing approximately [ ] of the above referenced substance, respectively.

The test mixture was evaluated for genotoxicity in the *in vivo* mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test using male and female CrI:CD®(ICR)BR mice. The test mixture was administered once by gavage at dose levels of 0, 300, 600, or 1200 mg/kg of body weight. The test mixture was delivered in 0.5% aqueous methylcellulose. Concurrent negative (vehicle) controls were included at both sacrifice time points (24- and 48-hours), and a positive cyclophosphamide control was included at the 24-hour sacrifice time point. The mice were observed for clinical signs of toxicity at approximately 1-hour post dosing, 3-5 hours post dosing and prior to the scheduled sacrifice at 24 or 48 hours post dosing.

The *in vivo* mouse micronucleus test was negative. However, at 1200 mg/kg, 2/14 male mice were sacrificed in extremis. Clinical signs observed in male and female mice dosed at 1200 mg/kg included low carriage, lethargy, and moribundity. In addition, a few males exhibited wet or stained fur, prostration, abnormal posture and gait and oral discharge. At 600 and 300 mg/kg, male and female mice showed signs of lethargy and low carriage.

The clinical signs described above are being reported in accordance with the guidance given in the EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Reporting Guide (June 1991).

Sincerely,